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The several monographs which constitute the work, and their authors, are as follows :

1. Educational Organization and Administration—Andrew Sloan Draper, president of the University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill.
2. Kindergarten Education—Susan E. Blow, Cazenovia, New York.
3. Elementary Education—William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, Washington, D. C.
4. Secondary Education—Elmer Ellsworth Brown, professor of education in the University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
5. The American College—Andrew Flemming West, professor of Latin in Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.
6. The American University—Edward Delavan Perry, Jay professor of Greek in Columbia University, New York.
7. Education of Women—M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
8. Training of Teachers—B. A. Hinsdale, professor of the science and art of teaching in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
9. School Architecture and Hygiene—Gilbert B. Morrison, principal of the manual training High School, Kansas City, Mo.
10. Professional Education—James Russell Parsons, director of the college and high school department, University of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.
11. Scientific, Technical and Engineering Education—T. C. Mendenhall, president of the Technological Institute, Worcester, Mass.
12. Agricultural Education—Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.
13. Commercial Education—Edmund J. James, professor of public administration in the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
14. Art and Industrial Education—Isaac Edwards Clarke, bureau of education, Washington, D. C.
15. Education of Defectives—Edward Ellis Allen, principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Overbrook, Pa.
16. Summer Schools and University Extension—Herbert B. Adams, professor of American and institutional history in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
17. Scientific Societies and Associations—James McKeen Cattell, professor of psychology in Columbia University, New York.
18. Education of the Negro—Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.
19. Education of the Indian—William N. Hailman, superintendent of schools, Dayton, Ohio.

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

IN his annual message to the Legislature, Governor Roosevelt refers to the proposed reorganization of the State of New York and the Department of Instruction as follows :

The University of the State of New York, with its Board of Regents, is an institution peculiar to this Commonwealth, and one now venerable with its 116 years of history. Its exercise of authority over higher education has been of very great public service, and its methods and standards have exercised a wide influence for good upon those of other States. These facts have led to the adoption, by the people, of an amendment to the constitution of the State, whereby the University itself and its organization under a Board of not less than nine regents, has been provided and safeguarded in the organic law.

The Department of Public Instruction, on the other hand, concerned chiefly with the supervision of all the free common schools of the State, supported by public taxation, has grown to a vast importance ; for the number of children of school age in the State has largely increased, and nine-tenths of them attend no other institution than the public school. The work done in both departments has been, in the main, excellent and needful to be done ; they are amply worthy of the confidence and continued support of the people. But that their work could be done better, if the two systems were unified, is a proposition hardly open to question. The problem has been not whether unification were desirable, but by what means this end was to be attained.

From the point of view of the public interests, it is neither desirable nor practical merely to extend the jurisdiction of either department over the other. The University convocation, at its annual meeting in July, 1899, requested the Governor to appoint a commission for the purpose of recommending a practical plan of unification, and in accordance with this suggestion the following commission were appointed :

Frederick T. Hollis, Daniel H. McMillan, Judge Joseph Daly, William Kernan, Robert F. Wilkinson, and the Secretary of the Board of Regents, and the Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction. All were men of the highest standing, of trained capacity, and specially interested in the whole subject. I cannot too heartily thank them for their invaluable and wholly disinterested labor for the public welfare.

This commission, after careful consideration, has arrived at suggestions embodied in a report suggesting statutory changes which, if adopted by the Legislature, will give effect to the system which they recommend. What they propose is the creation of a Department of Education, including both the University and the Department of Public Instruction, of which a single officer, known as the Chancellor of the University, shall be the responsible executive and administrative head. The University is, of course, continued, and has its oversight extended to cover the entire field of education, so that its real authority and opportunity for public service will be much increased.

The plan proposed is simple, effective, and wholly free from political or partisan considerations. It deserves the cordial support of all friends of public education, and this means of every patriotic citizen of the State.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the interests involved, or the importance of considering them solely from the point of view of the general welfare of the State.

INDIAN UNIVERSITY FOR RESEARCH.

CONSUL FEE writes from Bombay under the date of November 1, 1899, to the Department of State as follows:

The conference which has been sitting at Simla, the hot-weather capital of India, considering the scheme for a research institute, has about completed its labor. Its recommendations will be submitted to the government of India for sanction, and later will be put into legal being by proper legislation.

The inception of the idea of this institution is Mr. Tata's, a wealthy resident of Bombay, whose public spirit and munificence has made its creation possible.

It is to be named the 'Indian University of Research.' It will be unlike all other universities of India, in that it will neither be an examining body nor bestow degrees, but will grant fellowship to distinguished students and graduates, and afford them facilities for research and investigation in the broadest sense possible. It will have a university court, consisting of a chancellor, a vice-chancellor, one member to represent the supreme government of India, one to represent each of the eight local governments, one for each of the five existing Indian universities, one to represent Mr. Tata, and one to be added for any benefactor who may subscribe not less than 15,000 rupees.

The site, the question of which gave rise to no little discussion, was finally granted to Bombay, with Bangalore, the chief city of the native state of Mysore, as a second choice. The fact that the Mysore government had offered to donate a site and a handsome contribution to the building may have been an attraction.

It is recommended that this new university coöperate with existing institutions by giving assistance to original scientific research where this work is now in any way hampered or curtailed.

The conception of this institution is as broad as its ultimate development will be vast. It will give a livelier tone to higher education in India, and be a noble monument to its founders and promoters.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

MR. J. B. HATCHER has been appointed chief of the department of vertebrate paleontology of the Carnegie Museum, in place of Dr. Wortman, who has resigned. Dr. Wortman will undertake work on the collections made by the late Professor Marsh for the Peabody Museum, Yale University.

SIR ROBERT BALL, F.R.S., was elected president of the Mathematical Association for the ensuing year at the annual meeting of the Association at University College, London, on January 27th.

THE Prince Regent of Bavaria has conferred the order of St. Michael on Dr. Nansen.

THE address at the commencement exercises